

Parameterized Algorithms 22/23 — homework 1

Basic techniques

Deadline: November 22nd, 2024, 20:00 CET

Problem 1. The *cutwidth* of a graph G is the least k such that the vertices of G can be ordered as u_1, \dots, u_n so that for every $i \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}$, there are at most k edges with one endpoint in $\{u_1, \dots, u_i\}$ and the other in $\{u_{i+1}, \dots, u_n\}$. Prove that the cutwidth of an n -vertex graph can be computed in time $2^n \cdot n^{\mathcal{O}(1)}$.

Problem 2. In the CONVEX DELETION problem we are given a set of n points in the plane, no three of them collinear, and an integer k . The task is to decide whether one can remove at most k of those points so that the remaining ones form the vertices of a convex polygon. Prove that this problem is fixed-parameter tractable when parameterized by k .

Problem 3. Consider the variant of the HITTING SET problem where the input family \mathcal{F} satisfies the following property: for any two distinct $A, B \in \mathcal{F}$, we have $|A \cap B| \leq 10$. Prove that this problem has a polynomial kernel when parameterized by k (the size of the sought hitting set for \mathcal{F}).

Note: To give a polynomial kernel, one must reduce both the size of \mathcal{F} and the total number of elements in $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ to polynomial in k .

Problem 4. A graph G is a *split graph* if there is a partition (C, I) of the vertex set of G so that C is a clique in G and I is an independent set. In the SPLIT VERTEX DELETION problem we are given a graph G and an integer k , and the task is to decide whether there is a subset of vertices X of size at most k such that $G - X$ is a split graph. Prove that this problem can be solved in time $3^k \cdot n^{\mathcal{O}(1)}$.